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Semi-interpenetrating network composites of poly(lactic acid) with *cis*-9-octadecenylamine modified cellulose-nanofibers from *Areca catechu* husk

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ABSTRACT

Poly(lactic acid)/cellulose-nano fiber (PLA/CNF) composites were prepared with CNF synthesized from the areca husk fibers (AHF) by TEMPO-mediated oxidation for the first time and the properties were evaluated. MCNF synthesized by the controlled amidation of CNF with *cis*-9-octadecenylamine (OA) resulted in PLA/MCNF composites with higher mechanical properties and tunable elongation compared to PLA/CNF. It was shown that the tensile properties can be further improved with induced cross-linking at melt processing conditions using dibenzoyl peroxide (DBP) in PLA/MCNF/DBP. The increased elongation observed with higher MCNF content showed the possibility for control on brittleness in these transparent nano composites. The higher modulus and thermal stability observed in the cross-linked composites with 2 % MCNF and 2 % DBP attributed to the formation of semi-interpenetrating network (SIPN) by *in situ* cross-linking evidenced by SEM and TEM observations. DSC analysis of cured composites showed lowering of T_g with MCNF incorporation which may be attributed to the increased segmental mobility of PLA due to reduced interface by cross-linking. DMA analysis showed the better compatibility of the MCNF with the PLA matrix in SIPN attributed to the long alkyl chain modification. The increase in modulus with a negative shift in the tan δ peak position further supported the cross-links in SIPN. These SIPN showed transparency to visible light and a very low water absorption of 1.5 % compared to 7 % for virgin PLA. These green composites with tunable flexibility, modulus and better thermal stability showed prospects for applications as transparent eco-friendly food packaging material.

Keywords: Bionanocomposite, Poly(lactic acid), Natural fiber, Cellulose nanofiber, Semi-interpenetrating Network.

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1. Introduction

Green composites of degradable polymers with natural fibers are important as packaging films concerning the environmental problems associated with commodity plastics which are

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